

REMARKS:

Regarding specification objections and claim objections:

The specification objections and claim objections are overcome by the amendments for the specification and claims.

Regarding the Claim rejections - 35 USC 112:

The rejections are overcome by the amendments for the claims

Regarding claim Rejections - 35USC 102/103 and 103

A. Currently amended claim 1 overcomes the rejection 8, 9, 10 and is patentable.

a) The **currently amended claim 1** is different from the Barhite (US3278954), Keller (US 2002/0007900) and Kawada (US 6232249) in view Barhite

The differences between the currently amended claim 1 with Barhite (US 5339461) are as follows:

Amended claim 1 uses **feathers only** to form wadding **without fiber**. The feather is different from the down. "The feathers here refer to those in which many barbs are grown on quills in rows and tiny barbs are further grown on the barbs in row. The downs refer to those in which yarn-like barbs are grown on tips of quills (attached to the skin of fowl through bases)." Specification page 1, line 7 to 9 of present invention. The most part of the feather are abandoned in the traditional feather product industries. The down is precious material in the feather product industries. The wadding of amended claim 1 is made from the

feather only; the waste is changed as useful wadding. It makes great contribution to the environment protection.

Barhite teaches an uncompacted filler batts, which are made from staple fibers and feathery tufts. He defines the feathery tuft as down tufts such as eider down, goose down or chicken feathers may also be used, particularly when chopped to lengths of no more than about one inch. Specification column 3, line 27-31.

Therefore, the materials used by Barhite are not the abandoned feathers in the feather product industries but mostly are eider down, goose down etc., these materials are precious material.

Therefore, Barhite has no contribution for the environment protection.

Barhite teaches that form about 30% to about 70% by weight of feathery tufts combined with from about 30% to about 70% by weight of staple fibers may be used satisfactorily with the preferred range being from about 40% for about 60 % of each.

Specification column 3, line 46 to 50. **Therefore, the fibers are necessary ingredients in Barhite. But, the amended claim 1 has not fibers. The products with feather only, such as batts, have better qualities in warm keeping and against humidity compare with the product with feather and fiber.**

The differences between the currently amended claim 1 with Barhite are not obvious to an ordinary skill person. **If it is obvious, Barhite must claim an uncompacted filler batts with 100 % feather, but he not.** Therefore the rejection 8 is overcome.

b) Keller teaches a composite filament material is created combining various lengths of feather material filaments with a thermoplastic material binder. Specification [0006]. The present

invention utilizes the barbs or filaments of the feathers after they have been removed from the center quill. Specification [0014] Therefore, keller is totally different from amended claim 1. The differences are that the **product** of amended claim 1 is **feather wedding**, but Keller is composite **filament**, they totally different thing. Keller cannot be uses as a cited reference to against the patent ability of amended claim 1. In other aspect, keller's composite filament includes the feathers after they have been removed from the center quill and thermoplastic binder, but amended claim 1 only includes feathers and adhesive (not thermoplastic binder). Thereby the amended claim 1 is patentable over the Keller, the rejection 9 is overcome.

c) Kawada teaches a short fiber-containing down-feather wadding, a down-feather wadding in which short fibers are incorporated in down-feathers. The above-mentioned object is achieved by entangling short fibers into barbs of down-feathers. Specification column 1, line 54-58. Kawada teach nothing about adhesive in his invention.

the Examiner's rejection under 35 USC 103 is overcome as the amended claim 1 including feather only without short fiber. Thereby, the amended claim 1 is patentable.

B. The currently amended claim 2 is a dependent claim of the claim 1, it holds all new features of the claim 1 and adds its new features. The adhesives described in the claim 2 are not taught by Barhit or keller or Kawada. Therefore, the claim 2 overcome the rejection 8, 9 and 10. It is patent able.

C. The currently amended claim 6 is a dependent claim of the claim 1, it holds all new features of the claim 1 and adds its new features. The low melting point fibers described in the claim 6 are not taught by Barhit or keller or Kawada. Therefore,

the claim 2 overcome the rejection 8, 9 and 10. It is patent able.

D. The claims 3, 4, 5 and 7 are canceled.

E. The claims 8, 9 and 10 are withdraw. The applicant requests the Examiner further considers them pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142 (b).

For all of the above reasons, applicant submits that the specification and claims are now in proper form, and that the claims all define patentably over the prior art. Therefore, applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tianhua Gu". The signature is stylized with a cursive, flowing script.

Tianhua Gu

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